

ROYSTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

For the year ending 31st December, 1945.

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HEALTH COMMITTEE - 1945.

Councillors: G. H. Cooke (Chairman)
J. Berry (Vice Chairman)
R. Crawshaw
T. Dyer
G. A. Griffiths, M.P.
H. E. Holmes, J.P., C.C.
W. Humphries, J.P. (Chairman of the Council)
W. Morris
W. Westwood
G. Shone

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S T A F F

Medical Officer of Health

HENRY BURTON PARE, M.B., Ch.B.

Sanitary Inspector and Waterworks Manager

GEO. HEPWORTH, Cert.S.I.B., A.R.San.I.
(Resigned April, 1945)

SELWYN BREESE EVANS
(Appointed July, 1945, - Resigned December, 1945)

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ROYSTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S REPORT - 1945.

To The Chairman and Members
of the Royston Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I regret the delay in presenting my report for the year 1945. Although the War has ended, there has still been an acute shortage of certain foods, particularly fats, but this does not seem to have had any appreciable effect on the health of the residents of the Township which has remained consistently good. The younger children, quite naturally, have been specially cared for in the provision of Cod Liver Oil and fruit juices, the vitamins in which, are so essential not only for growth but for the prevention of disease. School meals for children up to 14 years giving a balanced diet have also contributed to their well being as well as supplementing the family ration. There has not been any special incidence of disease in adults. Cancer in late middle age and Heart Disease in the aged have been responsible for most of the deaths. Since the introduction of certain drugs, e.g. M & B 693; Pneumonia has almost ceased to have a fatal termination. I regret that one child was killed on the road, but on the whole, the village has been singularly free from accidents considering the amount of motor traffic on the main road on which are the schools.

During the year there were two changes of Staff in the Health Department. Mr. George Hepworth resigned his appointment as Sanitary Inspector and Waterworks Manager on being appointed on the staff of the Wakefield Corporation. Mr. Selwyn B. Evans of the Hemsworth Rural District Council was appointed and took up his duties in July. His health broke down, however, and, following a period of sick leave, he resigned his appointment to take effect at the end of the year. During the interim period between Mr. Hepworth leaving the district and Mr. Evans taking up his duties, and after Mr. Evans' breakdown in health, the work of the Health Department was supervised by the Council's Surveyor Mr. Clark. These breaks in administration had a serious detrimental effect on the work of the Health Department. I would like to express my appreciation of the work done by Mr. Clark under very trying circumstances.

Building works are still held up owing to lack of materials and the shortage of labour and no work to abolish privies and convert them to the water carriage system was possible. With the cessation of hostilities, however, it is hoped that in the near future this work will again become possible.

VITAL STATISTICS

The estimated mid-summer population as given by the Registrar General is 7,532, an increase of 62. The natural increase of births over deaths for the whole year is 70.

The Birth Rate of 20.563 per 1,000 estimated resident population is .223 higher than that for 1944 and the Death Rate of 11.285 per 1,000 estimated population is 2.725 higher than that for 1944.

The Birth Rate is 4.003 higher than the birth rate for England & Wales whilst the Death Rate is .115 lower than the Death Rate for England & Wales.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The incidence of Infectious Diseases for the year gives no cause for undue alarm.

The number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified was 12 as compared with 23 in 1944.

21 cases of Diphtheria were notified as compared with 7 in 1944 which shows a considerable increase. This is unaccountable and the disease seems to appear in cycles. It has been greatly minimised by immunisation.

16 cases of Measles were notified as compared with 22 in 1944.

There were no deaths from infectious Diseases during 1945.

Veneral disease is difficult to trace, as it is not notifiable and contacts cannot be followed up. A great deal of publicity by means of posters has drawn attention to the dangers of untreated cases and indicate the various clinics at which treatment can be obtained.

The boundaries of the Township have remained unchanged, and the number of houses unaltered at 2080.

The rateable value is £25,653, and 1d Rate produces £95.

VITAL STATISTICS

Registrar General's estimate of the resident population: 7532.

	M.	F.	<u>TOTAL</u>	
<u>Births</u>	77	78	155	Birth rate per 1,000 estimated resident population: 20,563.
Legitimate	70	74	144	
Illegitimate.	7	4	11	
<u>Still Births</u>	1	1	2	Rate per 1000 total live and still births: 12.75.
Legitimate	1	1	2	
Illegitimate.	-	-	-	
<u>Deaths</u>	45	40	85	Deaths per 1000 estimated average population: 11,285.

Deaths from puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar General's Short List).

	<u>Deaths</u> <u>M. F.</u>	<u>Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births.</u>
No. 29 Puerperal Sepsis	NIL	NIL
No. 30 Other puerperal causes	NIL	NIL

Death rate of infants under 1 year of age:

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>
	3	3	6
Legitimate	2	3	5
Illegitimate	1	-	1

All infants per 1000 live births : 38.71

Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births : 34.74

Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births: 90.1

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	17
Measles (all ages)	-
Whooping Cough	-
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	2

<u>Causes of death:</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Tuberculosis: (a) Pulmonary	1	-	1
(b) Non-Pulmonary.	1	-	1
2. Cancer: All types	8	9	17
(a) Uterus (F) buc cav	2	5	7
asoph (M)	-	1	1
(b) Breast	-	1	1
(c) Stomach	2	1	3
(d) Other sites	4	2	6
3. Disease of circulatory system	18	19	37
(a) Intra-cranial vascular	6	2	8
lesions	12	15	27
(b) Heart disease	-	2	2
(c) other dis	8	3	11
4. Respiraty diseases	2	1	3
(a) Bronchitis	5	2	7
(b) Pneumonia	1	-	1
(c) Other usp dis.	1	-	1
5. Diabetes	1	-	1
6. Digestive diseases	1	2	3
(a) Diarrhoea under 2 years	1	1	2
(b) Other digestive diseases	-	1	1
7. Nephritis	1	1	2
8. Puerperal causes	1	1	2
(a) Premature birth	-	-	-
(b) Con. malformation.	1	1	2
9. Suicide.	1	-	1
10. Violent deaths.	1	-	1
(a) Road traffic accidents.	-	-	-
(b) Other violent deaths	1	-	1
11. All other causes.	3	4	7

The maternal mortality is NIL

There were no deaths from infectious disease.

Table showing death rate, birth rate, and infantile mortality rate per 1000 estimated population for Royston for past 5 years:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Death</u> <u>rate</u>	<u>Birth</u> <u>rate</u>	<u>Infantile Mortality</u> <u>rate per 1000 births</u>
1941	11.77	16.12	65.04
1942	10.35	19.37	62.50
1943	19.98	20.58	52.35
1944	8.56	20.34	39.5
1945	11.285	20.563	38.71
England and Wales	11.4	16.56	46.0.

Table showing monthly incidence of infectious disease during 1944.

Notifiable Disease	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Scarlet Fever	M F 1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	1	-	1	7 5 12
Diphtheria	M F -	-	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	-	-	2	11 10 21
Measles.	M F 8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 6 16
Totals:	12	6	1	5	6	5	3	1	5	2	-	3	49

Comparison: Rate of infectious disease per 1000 population

Dorset

England

Diphtheria

2.776

0.46

Scarlet Fever

1.593

1.09

PREVALENCE OF, AND COUNT OF OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Disease	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to hospital	Total deaths.
Small Pox	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	12	6	-
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-
Diphtheria	21	21	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-
Measles.	16	-	-

Disinfection.

Disinfection was carried out at the houses where infectious diseases occurred and contacts were kept under strict observation.

The following table shows the number of cases of disease notified during the last five years:-

Year	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	Diphtheria	TOTAL
1941	-	10	3	17	30
1942	-	28	1	2	31
1943	-	23	-	26	49
1944	-	23	-	7	30
1945	-	12	-	21	33

Tuberculosis

The following table shows particulars of tuberculosis and of the deaths from the disease in the district of Royston during the year 1945:-

Age period	New cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Respiratory		Non Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
10 to 14								
15 to 19								
20 to 24								
25 to 29								
30 to 34								
35 to 39								
40 to 44								
45 to 49								
50 to 54								
55 to 59								
60 to 64								
65 upwards								

Tuberculosis patients on the Register at the end of 1945:-

Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
Males	Females	Males	Females
13	19	3	6

This is a increase of 3 in the number on the register at the end of 1944.

SANITARY DEPARTMENT

Sanitary circumstances of the district.

Water supply.

The township received its water in bulk from the County Borough of Barnsley, being served to the Royston U.D.C. mains from the reservoir at Smithies Hill. The supply throughout the year was satisfactory both as to quantity and quality.

The total consumption during the year in Royston (exclusive of the amount supplied to the Wakefield Rural District Council) was 47,154,000 gallons, which represented an average daily consumption of 17.01 gallons per head.

The following table shows the consumption for the past five years:-

Year	Total annual consumption.	Average daily consumption per head per population.
1945	47,154,000 gallons	17.01 gallons
1944	41,488,000 "	14.88 "
1943	39,171,000 "	14.43 "
1942	42,018,000 "	15.17 "
1941	42,680,000 "	15.07 "

No extensions to the water mains were carried out during the year.

Drainage and sewerage

No major alterations or extensions to the sewerage system took place.

No pollution of rivers or streams in the area was detected during the year.

Closet accommodation

Particulars of the various types of sanitary conveniences in the district at the end of 1945:-

Water closets	1876
Waste water closets	None
Pail closets	None
Privies	96

Public Cleansing

The collection and disposal of house and trade refuse is carried out by the following:-

1 two ton Bedford motor vehicle.

1 driver.

4 loaders

1 controlled tip attendant.

Extra assistance was required by horse and cart to cleanse privies to which the cleansing vehicle could not gain access.

Collection is made from the following receptacles:

Dustbins	1907
Dry ashpits	None
Privy middens	56

Trouble was experienced during the year with the cleansing vehicle which broke down frequently. For a time assistance in this regard had to be sought through the Ministry of War Transport and through this agency arrangements were made for vehicles to be made available for use. Towards the end of the year a licence to purchase a new vehicle was obtained and delivery of the new vehicle a Karrior Bantam, was expected early in 1946.

S A L V A G E

The following table shows the amounts of various materials salvaged during the year together with the income derived from such sales:-

Material	Weight				Value		
	T.	c.	c.	lbs	£.	s.	d.
Paper	20.	6.	2.	0	126.	2.	10.
Rags		7.	0.	8.	5.	8.	0.
Bones		9.	1.	14.	2.	7.	0.
String		1.	2.	0.		7.	6.

21.	4.	1.	22.
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£134.	5.	4.
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I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. B. PARE, M.B., Ch.B.

Medical Officer of Health.

